Gen. Wade Hampton has written a letter saying that he does not wish to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of South Carolina, but if the party thinks he can best harmonize all of its elements, and se as him with unanimity, he will make the sacrifice and Whatever is done, be urges barmonious counsels and united action. The chances now are that the advo-cates of a "straight" party ticket will control the coution which meets to-morrow, but that no nomination will be made till after the Republican Convention has been held. If the Republicans renominate Gov. Chambeen held. If the Keptaneau the Democrats doing bethain, there is now little chance of the Democrats doing so sensitive a thing as indorsing his nomination. They will run a "straight" ticke and get beaten. They call it a question of principle, but it looks like a thoroughgoing piece of Democratic stupidity.

The Illinois Democrats are trying hard to muzzle their candidate for Governor. The committee appointed by the convention to interm him of his nomion have just done so in an original manner. They sent him the usual formal note, and then added the platform, which reaffirms the St. Louis platform, thus reminding him that he would do well to be careful about giving his soft-money view too liberal an airing. This will be a disappointment to Mr. Steward. He has probably looked forward with great pleasure for an opportu-nity of unfolding his plan for an unlimited issue of paper not of antology as plan for an unfinited issue of paper notes based only on the labor of the country, and paya-ble always in a new set of notes. He will have to confine his remarks to his already published estimate of the po-litical situation: "We are passing through an era of Miss Nancy ism."

There is no doubt about it, the Democratic party must fight the campaign as the opposent of resumption. Its cry of reform has been completely drowned out by the cry of repeal. There is unmistakable evidence that the people are waking up to this fact. The attitude of several independent journals, which at first were favorably inclined toward Tilden, is an illustration in point. The Boston Heraid was one of them, and it is now asking itself this question: "The wretched sophistry that the Resumption act is attacked by its present assailants because it obstructs resumption will never loosen their grasp upon the principles they have promised to uphold. Nor are men of their breed the stuff from which turncoats are made. But outside of the senboard commercial States, is there anywhere in the party solid ground to stand upon! Already the soft-money tiger has stretched his paws over the Democratic organization. With one of them he has seized the Vice-Presidency, with the other he has grasped the control of the House. To pacify atm ment the party leaders have given bim the refor the moment the party leaders have given but the re-sumption clause to tear. But this is not meat for such teeth as his. He is three-headed, like Cerberus. He craves the adoption of a debased sliver standard, the abandonment of all attempts to attain a sound currency and the payment of the 5-20 bonds in greenbacks. This is Democratic inflation as it has spoken through the mouths of Landers, Holman, and Poppleton during the present session of Congress. Will Mr. Tilden be able to murgle the monster it.

THE STATE CANVASS.

State Senator James F. Starbuck is urged by The Oydenslury Advance for the Democratic nomination for Governor. Compromise candidates for the Republican

nemination multiply. The Hon. Geo. P. Danforth of Rochester, who ran for Attorney-General last Fall, is mentioned for Governor. He was well spoken of throngmout last year's campaign.

A number of Republican papers in the Hon. Martin I. Townsend's District are opposing his nomina-tion for Governor, on the ground that they want to re-turn him to Congress. This kind of argument, however, only strengthens him as a candidate for either nomina-tion.

The Republicans of Wyoming County have declared in convention for William M. Evarts for Governor, and for the reflection of the present member of Congress from that district, Mr. Hoskins. The Buffalo Express commends Mr. Hoskins as "the man likely to be chosen by the next Congress to the important post of Speaker."

Judge A. B. James of St. Lawrence County is named by that county for the Republican nomination for Congress, in place of William A. Wheeler. Mr. A. B. Hepburn, Assemblyman from the Hd St. Lawrence District, has been already renominated by the Republicans Mr. Hepburn has served several terms already, and has developed marked capabilities as a member.

It is noticeable that the Republicans who are opposing Mr. Cornell's nomination do not insist upon any other candidate in particular. Any good man will A Hayes and Waceler Club in the interior the other day passed this resolution: "Resolved, That we would hail with pleasure the nomination for Governor of Wm. M. Evaris, E. D. Mergan, Stewart L. Woodford, or W. H.

A Judge of the Supreme Court is to be elected in the VIIth Judicial Districtin November, and the Republican Convention, whose choice is expected to be equivalent to an election, has already been called. The present occupant of the bench, Judge E. Darwin Smith, has reached the limit set by the Constitution of the State for judicial service (70 years), and must there-fore retire, though his families are unimpaired and he seems as well fitted for work as ever.

The Troy Press is considerably excited over the descoveries it thinks, it has made of Republican defections to Tilden. It says that "one of the mos esteeme ! clergymen of Troy" came to its office, said he was "tired of the Republican party," and volunteered to make several speeches for Tilden and Hendricks. Again, in an article calling on the Democratic leaders to make good local nominations-which is good advice, by the way, for the Republicans-The Press says in double leads: "We can mention one town in this county in which 80 men, the most of them farmers, who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, will vote for Mr. Tilden for President, and no power on earth can prevent It. They have formed a society, and, though it still claim to be Republicans, they have pledged to ansatz to make a cican sweep this Fail, and vote the entire Democratic ticket." The caterorie of The Press storiust short of the proper point. Why not give us the name and local hardration of this singular society, and a list

of its officers ?

Judge Edwin Countryman of Cooperstown, a lawyer of prominence, and a Liberal in 1872, has written a letter giving the reasons why he will vote for Hayes and Wheeler. He declares that the Democratic party "as a body, is that elleptor away from its suclent moorings, and slowly but streety drifting out on the sea of in flation;" charges Gov. Tilden with having given "striking evidences of a disposition to make personal devotion to his own fortunes an indispensable if not a leading qualification for effice," and sums up thus the Spancial argument of Gov. Tilden's letter : "1. He clearly proves that resumption is practicable and easy, point out the methods to accomplish it, and declares that the 'earliest time in which such a result can be brought about is the best.' 2. He endeavors to prove that the resumption clause is a practical nultity, mainly, because i has not been supplemented with what he conceives to be a proper system of preparations to that end. 3. Instead of insisting on making the necessary preparations at once, he tamely surrenders to the descends of the infla-tionists, acquiesces in the repeal of the pledge for re-sumption, and consents to relegate the whole subject to samplien, and consents to relegate the whole salged to all the chances and contingencies of popular passion and prejudice! He domoustrates, if his arramants are sound, that there is no real practical difficulty in performing the promise contained in the act; and his 'most lame and importer' conclusion' is, that it is bester, on the whole, to repudiate than to redeem the obligation!"

GENERAL NOTES.

Frank McHugh, a tool of the conspirators in the Melly Magnire outrages, turned State's evi-dence at Potisville, Penn. on Thursday, and fully cor-Poborated the testimony of the detectives. He made a clean breast of it, and gave a full account of the meeting in September, 1874, when a plot was formed to shoot three men. When asked if he thought he would escape punishment by going on the stand, he suswered, "I think that I will not receive as much as I otherwise usink that I will not receive as much as I otherwise would, and I concluded that it was better to go on the stand than to make a defense, and it weeds be better for the rest to plend guilty now than to wait." An exciting incident of the cour; proceediors was the testimony of the Warden of the Schuylkul County Jail, who said that Kehoc, one of the prisoners, had remarked to him. "I khak it will go rough with us all, for I'm afraid that we won't get justice; but, if we don't get justice here, the old man at Harrisburg won't, or daren't, go back on us. Let them crack their whips, for the old man at increburg won't, or daren't, go back on us." The "old man at Harrisburg won't.

The Hon, John W. Foster, United States.

The Hon. John W. Foster, United States Minister to Mexico, in a letter to the Secretary of State, calls attention to the cultivation of coffee in our neighcalls attention to the cultivation of coffee in our neighboring Republic. Mexico, he says, is exporting very little coffee, but it has agricultural capacity for producing all that can be consumed in the United States, and of a quality, too, equal to the best grown in any country. This is saying a great deal when it is borne in mind that the United States import considerably more than one-third of the coffee crop of the world. "Mexico," he says, "for three centuries past has been famous for its great production and exportation of silver. But in coffee alone it possesses a far greater source of wealth and prosperity. Its natural capacity for its production is at least equal to that of Brazil, yet the value of the soffee minusity exported from Brazil is more than three times as great as that of the silver and gold product of Mexico." Agriculture requires something heating and conditions of soil and climate in order to become a great source of national wealth. There must be peace and sound government.

When Mexico can guarantee these this industry will attend immigration and capital.

Ten years ago a graduate of Dartmouth College, who had been studying law in Merrimae County, N. H., took a severe cold which rendered him stone deaf. He was compelled to abandon his profession and to go West, completely broken down in health and spirits. He has been a most successful farmer in Wisconsin, and now declares that if he were to begin life over again be would prefer the prairie to the court-room. "There isn't much glory on a farm," he says, "but you get a good, sure living. You are your own master; you can't be starved or be turned out of business; but as far as the work is concerned, in these days of horse-power, a man need n't kill himself farming any more than at any other business. It is brains that win on a firm as well as everywhere else, and the smart man is coing to ride, while the stupid one goes afoot, in the corn-field as well as in the bar or pulpit. I should like to have my hearing again, but I wouldn't leave my farm if I had it." Is professional life the only sphere for brains! College students are npt to think so. Farmers' sons who go to college are ashamed to return to the old homestead and earn their living as their fathers have done before them. This New-Hampshire student found that a good deal of brain could be put into farming. The day may come when the colleges will educate first-rate farmers and not turn out so many third and fourth-rate lawyers, physicians and utilisters. living. You are your own master; you can't be starved

A Santa Barbara correspondent of The Louisville Courier-Journal has seen the "fastest stage driver in California." This is the breezy story: "The tallest time I ever made was when a wager of \$10,000 was pending between the old California Stage Company and the Pioneer Stage Company. I drove for the Calicisco. Old Lent telegraphed me to drive him 55 miles on the way. I strapped myself on the box and Lent and two other fellows jumped into the stage, and I laid my whip on. There was six horses, as fine firsh as you ever seen. Them horses was worth \$10,000. I just laid the whip on every jump. I never look off the whip during the whole 50 miles. We were going down grade, down the Sierras. The road was preity rocky, and sometimes I didn't skip the chasms, a thousand feet dee., by more than two mehes. It makes my flesh craw now to think of if, but than I was just nerved up to do anything, and we come down that grade a flating. Taylor was to drive the next 50 miles, and he starts down the road and me after him, and we run each other five miles before we could check up and change passengers. I was black and the all over, but I made 50 miles in four hours; the time's on record or I wouldn't tell it. That's the fastest time ever made with a stage coach. The California heat by one hour and twenty minutes the whole distance." on. There was six horses, as fine fiesh as you ever seen

THE DRAMA.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET OPERA HOUSE.

A farce, adapted from the French of M. Offenbach, was produced here on Saturday evening, in presence of a thin but merry and sufficiently demonstrative audience. The subject-Mr. Choufleuri's froubles, on the operation of his musical party-has been exceedingly well worn on our stage-the best English litustraion of it given of late days having been that afforded some time ago by the Susan Galton troupe. The version made by Messrs. Keily and Leon was found to be agreende, though much too long. It afforded Mr. Leon the opportunity to display his extraordinary skill in simulating genuine human nature. His use of fulsetto, his carriage of the body, his skill in bridling and "making eyes," and his constant artistic preservation of the female state are such as make him really a curiosity. Mr. Leon enucted the daughter, who assumes to be Sontag. M. Chauffeuri was presented by Mr. Keily—an actor who, though profcient in the business, does not create an illusion; he is always acting, and the speciator always knows it. His peculiarities, however-which are a sense of comic perplexity and a certain humorous good nature-are suffilently pleasing.

Besides the farce, which was set in a neat scene, and which will be continued on the bill for some time, there were a doz'n other features in the entertainment. The coculism of Mr. C. H. Gordon merits especial mention. He has a rich, strong, sympathetic voice, and, though it is much worn, he uses it so as to produce good effects. The delicious serenade from "Genevieve de Brabant" was nearly and tenderly savg by him. They have an extraordinary dwarf, at this theater, a being so strange and shapeless and so well adapted to grotesque sport, that he sems to have been made for them, to order; or one may fancy that a gargoyle has been taken from some old tower, of the Midtle Ages, and galvanized into life. The Duct of the Guards, in the opera-bourfle already named, introduces this cincular creature, and he nets also in a little farce colled "Our Boys"—both times in contrast with the long, and occasionally broad, Mr. J. H. Surridge—a clever actor. Mr. L. Benedlet, Mr. J. W. McAnfrews, and others, help the sport and give variety to the entertainment at this theater. There is much character in the company led by Messes, Kelly and Leon, and much perseverance and taste have been shown in the manage ment of their theater, through this trying Sammer.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The opening of Niblo's Theater is now signed to top: 1 instead of Aug 28. A revival of "Round the Clock" has been projected at the Fifth Avende Taester. "Sitting Bull" has reached the theater, and may be contemporated at Wood's Museum.

A current report of the projected return of tr. George stoney to the American stage lacks confi-

The Fifth Avenue Theater will be reopened the 26th material of the 28th hast. The Olympic opens Saturday Matinees of "The Mighty Dollar"

Mr. William Warren, the distinguished com

where he has been passing a time of rest-and is at th Miss Neilson will begin, to-night, a brief

ofessional tour of the English provincial theaters—tel-g four nights a week. On the 14th of October she will "David Garrick" is in preparation, at the

Fifth A cause Thenter, and Mr. Sothern will be seen a another of his special characters. He placed Fare Garriek when he was last at Walzek's Theater, and the performance is well remembered.

OBITUARY.

CARL BERGMANN.

Carl Bergmann, for many years leader of the Philhermone and Arion societies, died had Thereday night at the German Hospital in this city. He had been in poor health for a considerable time, and his death was antiqued by extreme metancholy produced by the death of his wife, which occurred several mentils ago. After this event he became moody and morose, Suckness com-pelled him in the middle of has senson to resign to George Matska his possion as leader of the Futhar-monic Society, which he had held for aimed 20 years. From that time he rapidly declined in health and spirits, living a solitary and retired life, and shanning the company of his former associates. About a week ago he wa bliged to seek refuse at the German Hospital, where he

died on Thursday night at 11 o'clock. Carl Bergmann was born at Ebersbreh, Saxony, April 11, 1821. His musical faste and talent manifested hemselves very early in his life. When scarcely 6 years old he was placed under the instruction of Acod Zin merman, a Saxon musician of some note. His parents having removed to the City of Breslau, he became a student of Hesse, a renowned organist and compose and in that city be commenced his musical carser, first as 'collint, then as soloist and leader of the Breslan or thetra. Bergmann was never a prolific composer, and most opera, and a sympheny, were written before he had attained bis 27th year. From 1842 to 1848, as leader of several orchestras, he met with success in the cities of Vienna, Pesth, Warsaw, and Vanice. Having taken an several orchestras, he met with success in the clines of Vienna, Pesth, Warsaw, and Venice. Having taken an active part in the reballion of 1848, he was compelled to leave the country. He close America as his future home, and in company with several musicians he strived at New-York in the Ammin of 1848, and again zealously devoted himself to his profession. In 1850 he became leader of the Germanta Society, a position which he held until the dislandment of the association four years later. Together with Tree. Elszeid and Cerl Anschiltz he mattertook the management of the Philharmonie Society, and when several years later his coadjutors returned to Eurape he became sale director, and it was largely through his exertions that the society attained its present as andard of excellence. In 1855 he accepted the leadership of the Arion Society, and in the same year organized and conducted the great German Samgerfests which was held in the immon Winnies Garden Theater. He also gave a series of grand concerts at the City Assembly Rooms, which became exceedingly popular, But he achieved a more metable success as conducted the crebestra at the Academy of Music our the introduced at Niblo's Garden in 1856, and be conducted the crebestra at the Academy of Music our the first production of "L'Africaine" in this country, with Carozzi-Zucelli as Selica, Mazzolini as Vaced Gume, and Bellini as Achusko. Bergmann early recognized the excelence of Wegner's music, and was one of the first trueicians who sought to introduce the Lovelty of its style into the American concerteroom.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE WAR IN THE EAST. PRINCE MILAN ARRIVED AT BELGRADE-TURKISH FORCES REPULSED-A BATTLE BELIEVED TO BE

IMMINENT. LONDON, Aug. 13, 1876. Prince Milan has arrived at Belgrade from Delegrad. The Turkish forces attempted on Tuesday last to break through the Servian lines at Yavor, but were completely repulsed. Nearly all of them were killed. Gen. Ranco Oltmpies maintains his offensive position on the Drina. Banja, which has been strongly fortified, is held by Gen. Tehernsyeff's army, while Col. Becker's army occupies the mountains on the Timok and Morava lines. Thirty thousand Enterophysically and were and Thirty thousand Burgarians, principally old men and women, it is stated, have taken refuge in Servia. The atrocities committed by the Turks in Bulgaria and Servia are reported as being beyond description. Surgeons and officers are arriving at Belgrade from all countries. One legion of volunteers bearing the name of the Princes

Natalie has gone to the seat of war. Gen. Zach's wound will make amoutation necessary ties believed a battle is imminent in the neighborhood of Banja. Gen. Leschjanin, with the bulk of his forces. has taken up a position near Brestowatz. The Commander-in-Chief of the Servian Army has decided not to abandon the Morava Valley without a decisive battle. A bulletin published in Beigrade denies that the Servian Col. Antitch has retreated, and declares that he maintains his position. The Sultan's health is improving.

SERVIA'S CAUSE WANING. A special dispatch to The Daily News, from Belgrade, says a change in the Servian administration is freely discussed. Prince Milan has become unpopular, and his conduct is unfavorably contrasted with that of the Prince of Montenegro, who will have, in the contingency of Milan's removal, the favor of Russia. The conceniment of Servian losses has caused much distrust. Only a miraculous victory, or the open espousal of Servia's cause by a powerful State, can restore the prospects of Servia's independence.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 14, 1876. The Standard's Saitschar telegram says that in dead of pushing vigorously after the evacuation of Saitschar, Osman Pasha crossed the Timok River into Servia, and encamped in the former positions of the Servians. The country is entirely described by the inhabitants. The Circa stans pushing on find only described houses.

The Ottoman Embassy in this city officially deries that the Imperial troops burn Servian villages, or carry petroleum for that purpose, as has been charged. The limbussy alleges that 60 villages in Ottoman territory have been burned by Servians.

The Standard's Belgrade dispatch says: "There were no demonstrations on Saturday on the occasion of Prince

A dispatch from Vienna to The Standard says that Prince Milin had a conference with the Austrian and English Consuls at Belgrade, and expressed his willingness to abandon the war if England and Austria support him in his negotiations for peace.

THE EARL OF BEACONSPIELD. MR, DISPARLI TO REMAIN PRIME MINISTER-NORTH-

COTE TO BECOME LEADER OF THE HOUSE. LONDON, Aug. 13, 1876.

Although Mr. Disraeli is to be elevated to the pecrage, be will remain Prime Munister. Sir Stafferd Northcote will become the leader of the House of Commons. It is the general impression that the Connerva-tives are weakened by the change, but Mr. Disraell is physically unable to sustain the labor of the leadership of the House. It is rumored that other Cabinel changes will be made after the prerogation. The Duily News of venterday says:

relevals ways:

For nows than one session it has been a monifest this calling one House of Caramonia, growing too hapdensome or a Trime. Minister who never spaces himself when on the dety demanded his time and energies. His accession to its poemic is not so much a premotion as a declopment, or rather the crown of a career. The political consequences of the chanse may not as once un old.

POLAND TO AMERICA. Zunich, July 24.-The following address to

the American people on the occasion of their Centennial has been issued by the Poles:

the American people on the occasion of their certainshas been issued by the Fotos:

AMERICANS: A hundred years have passed since, throngs steadiness and the exercise courses, cost obtained the bediest of a nation's peoplessins, free-domain independence, these how evening, to your night renovations of firm and hunovable ground. There were not to another country, who, admisted by the feelesss and nations for the same treasures, have accluded you in your aignable work. The Polish matice, Carling its limited feeles' struggle with north enemies who were excluded to destroy its life, regarded your cause as its even, and ever members the large with north enemies who were excluded the mattern of the article of the feeless and the contraction of grant-ful energial and Kosemsko, moreover to be obligated from the hearts of the American heapt. He camplene of progress, a bright example of free day, the camples of progress, a bright example of free down the camples of progress a bright example of free down the camples of progress as the follow, from the nation of the ruin and copression of their fatheriand. In whose minimate revival, they must family believe, extend to you their fraternal hand. With the warmest wishes no your growling treatmest and inclinate nations experience, we remain motted with your in the noty case. tence, we remain notice with you in the noty can rection and independence. Prosperity to the Unite

INSURGENT VICTORIES IN CUBA.

A PORT ATTACKED AND BURNED WITH FOURTEEN MEN INSIDE ITS WALLS-THE LATE COL. REEVES

-THE SPANISH COMMANDER FERNANDEZ RULLED. HAVANA, via Key West, Aug. 13,-On Aug. I staty in argenis belonging to the regiment of Inglesit titacked Fort Jaques, situated in Partido Hayabana, the jurisdiction of Counturys, and demanded its su-reader. Datails the fact they found four men packing provisions who excreadered; but 14 men inside the for-hegae firms and refused to surresser, when the insu-sents set are to the fort, which was totally destroyed, and the besieved all burnes, to death.

The insurgent chief, Col. Reeves, sometimes known as El Inglesito, who was killed on Aug. 4, was an America by birth, about 26 years of age, a man of great coolies by birth, should be year to take, a land of key and valor, and bighly esteemed by his foll wers and respected by his enemies. Revess eams to Cuba in 1869 with Jordan, to whom he acced as orderly. Gen. Eyan made him lieutenant of cavalry, and Gen. Agramente, who was killed in May, 1873, made him major-deutenante. colonel, and sabsequently colonel. He was afterware promoted to be brigadier. He was nine times wounde a rections with the Spaniards, once by a ball in his hip which was never extracted. His death, as related by ye-witnesses, occurred as follows: Reeves, commanding 40 mounted men, fell into on ambush, but managed to retire after a few voileys had been mutually exchanged but being pursued, and seeing the enemy stronger h force than they, he ordered his men to separate, when altered tils coarse and fell into another aminish and was hadly wounded in the neck and arm. He, however, kep on, but was closely followed by a mulatto who was his servant at the beginning of the war, but who had isted passed over to the enemy. The mulatio contrived t give him some singles with a machette, and then omy teeves felt from his horse. The account of his death given by the Spanish newspapers is quite different from the above, and is incorrect.

On the 2d inst. 10G men and G officers of the Spanish troop, commanded by Fernandez, in the jurisdiction of Viliaciara, were attacked by superior in argent forces Administration of the first and the first are missing. When the and 13 to the Trocha; the rest are missing. When the first action has to be first are missing, when the first capacity has to be first the first troops were sent first the first troops were sent first the first troops were sent from the first troops were sent from first troops were sent from first troops which the first troops and others killed on the field of action, but could find no traces of the thourgoins. This version of the affair is entirely from Spanish sources.

A BATTLE IN MEXICO. DEFEAT OF 16,000 GOVERNMENT TROOPS-THE IN-

SURGENTS PROCEEDING TOWARD THE COAST. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13 .- A passenger by the steamer Colima, which arrived yesterday afternoon, reports the when the steamer left Mazatian, Mexico, on the evening of Aug. 5, the city was filled with exciting fought between the Government troops and the in-surgents. Sixteen thousand men had engaged the insurgents, and were defeated with beavy loss. The rebel were reported to be falling back toward the coast, and it was feared that part of the forces would attack Mazatan. The city had been placed under martial law, Many of the stores were closed, and all the forces in the city and vicinity, numbering 1,500 men, were under arms to repel the threatened attack of the insurgents. All communication between Mazathan and the City of Mexico had been cut off by the insurgents several days before the Colina sailed.

FOREST FIRES IN NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 13.-Fires are raging n the woods near Fairfield. It is estimated that 2,000 acres of land have been burned. Fires have also been burning near Quaco since last Wednesday. Considerable railway property is being destroyed.

OTTAWA. Quebec. Aug. 13.-Gordon & Co.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1876, of Sherbrook have put in the lowest bid for the Cornwall Canal improvements.

> FOREIGN NOTES. MADRID, Aug. 13 .- The heat here is fearful.

It exceeds any recollection since 1800. LONDON, Aug. 13.-Silver yesterday was arce and very firm at 521ed, per ounce. VERSAILLES, Aug. 13 .- The Senate yesterday elected M. Dufaure, President of the Council and Minis-

THE CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

HE BEGINS THE CAMPAIGN AT MARIETTA. Marietta, Ohio, Aug. 13 .- Senator Sherman spoke to a great gathering of Republicans in this city yesterday on the issues of the pending campaign. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, two circumstances conspiring to make it so, namely the fact that it is claimed that Cov. Hayes was first named for the Presidency here, and secondly, Senator Sherman's early life being spent here. There was also a speech by Gen. George A. Sheridan of Lodisiana, but the Senator's effort was the event of the day. Mr. Sherman's theme was "the dangers of the restoration of the Democratic party to power. He summed these up as follows:

sheridan of Lohiana, but the Senator's effort was the event of the day. Mr. Sherman's theme was "the dangers of the restoration of the Democratic party to power." He summed these up as follows:

First: A severe check to the growth of Union sentiment—lave for the Union. Since the Republican party came into power our country has made wast advances in strength and emity as a nation. It was the fleree, patriotic fervor of the people of the Northern States, the love of Union, the love of country, that, organized under the name of the Republican party, oversame in war and at the ballot-box the Democratic party and secured us union, liberty, and country. And now the very men who fought and voted to break up this Union appear to public generasity to surrender to them all the great powers of the Government. When they begin to legislate for us we will learn how daugerous it is to trust our country to their care. We have been to include the country of the Government, who is the party of the United States. The winds from petity officers of Representatives. They have turned out Union solders who bear noncrable wounds from petity officers of Representatives. They have turned out Union solders who bear noncrable wounds from petity officers and make Crinder's at the country of the United States. The winds of the United States. The winds the country of the United States. The winds they years ago.

Nevent (The revival of rebeledams, Over \$100,000,000 was paid after the war to citizens of the south for losses caused by the rebeliahon, This settleme liberaity only gave zest to the prosentation of claims against the United States that, if allowed, would double the National debt. These ciaims' new endanger our whole manufally stays for the prosentation of claims against the United States than a flatowed, would double the National debt. These ciaims' new endanger our whole manufally the old of the use of the country of the loyal States was sharily stays of the prosentation of the loyal States was consumed. This produced, from 1852 to

white Deutscrais on the ground, and interface of the every attactly that has been committed on the freedman of the Sorth.

Fourth: An attack upon the schools. The Cathohe people are aught to behave that our schools are godless, and the president limits on a separate education of Cathohe calibrate. Can the Democratic party be trusted on the quantum of non-secturina schools and an inseparable tone for their support I Consuit your own memory and experience I

Mr. Sherman then turned to consider the claims upon

which the Democratic party asks a restoration to power. e discussed these as fellows;

which the Democratic party asks a restoration to power, the discussed these as fellows:

The Democratic party does not dare to present a single asks upon which it has stood since the foundation of the Bendelican party. In the St. Louis platform, in fact, the posticion in our faith. There are some recent questions when have not seen embraced in this convesion of acquiescence, and these are the Election laws, the knowed in this convesion of acquiescence, and these are the Election laws, the knowed in this convesion of acquiescence, and these are the Election laws, the knowed in the laws, and the Resamption have each of which had have violent opposition, but are quietly ignored or evaded, and when will come again before its. The Election law grew out of the wisossile fruid in the Presidential evaluation of 1965, by when the voice of the great state of New-York was counted for hierarto segment for Presidential Evaluation of the first laws in the single month of October, 1968, more than 11,000 initialization certificates were issued in the City of New-York, or more than four times the average number of previous years, and nearly three times the hirgest number in any previous year, and was mainly the work of two corrupt and inflamous Democratic Indexs, McConn lasses of the first in the criticists number and delivered without cost to alreads and either in the criticists mames and delivered without cost to alreads and either in the criticists mames. These gaings of repeatures the City of New-York, registering and voting on assistant and fictitiotes names. These gaings of repeatures the City of New-York, registering and voting on assistant and fictitiotes mames. These gaings of repeatures were protected by the police force of the city.

Immediately precoaling the election in November, 1866, A. Oakey Hall, the Secretary of the Democratic State Continuities, and anothly after Mayor of New-York, issued a secret circum and settle to the city and the results of the denomination of the force of the proposity delivered in the

if he denotinces this force; of needey declared him responsible for it before God and man. This secret circular was responded to by more tann two hundred tiegrams. But while there was this haste to get the earlier vote, that in the citr was purposely delayed, when a conspiracy was arranged to enable the canvassers of each polling place to change Republican tickets for Democratic tickets, and have them counted a corollary and the activity and secret circular miorinallon as to how many franciumly to their choice for President and Governor. Every one of these fraudulent votes were needed to rob the people of New-York of their choice for President and Governor. Every one of these fraudulent votes were bemocratic votes, east for floratic sey mour for President and John T. Hoffman for Governor; and with all these fraints the insperige counted in their favor in the State was only 10,000 in a vote of \$50,000. This, now undisputed crime, gave rise to the election laws passed by Concress. These laws were resisted at every state by the Democratic parry. Many a weary night session we had to pass them. Their resistance to these laws was second only to their opposition to the constitutional amendments. At the recent session the House of Republican Sentitives passed in one of the appropriation bitis an innerdment repealing the election laws, and the Republican sentitives passed in one of the appropriation bitis an innerdment repealing the election laws, and the Republican sentitives passed in one of the appropriation bitis an innerdment repealing the election laws, and the Republican sentitives passed in one of the appropriation bitis an innerdment repealing the election laws, and the Republican sentitives passed in one of the appropriation bitis an innerdment repealing the election laws, and the Republican sentitives passed in the Resumption act. It now evales the Sone, Gov, Tilden in his letter recommends two

Lost year the mission of the Democratic party was to repeal the Resumption act. It now evades the issue, Gov. Tiden in his letter recommends two plans of resumption. These are borrowed Republican ideas. I have proposed since 1870 to this day both plans, and so has tien, Grant and Gen. Bristow, and the great body of the lepublican party, and have been met by the opposition and deumeration of the Democratic party, especially here in Ohio, where Gov. Alien, Gen. Ewing, Gen. Carry, and all the rest have fairly torn passions into rags in denouncing "horizing gold" and "contracting greenoacks." And how, for acoult, these same genttenen are hurrathing for Tiden and the very measures we proposed, and passing Judgment against us for indering resumption. We can having meet our adversaries on account of their political juggiery.

Senator Sherman concluded by declaring that the Resumption law is being executed now, and is going on to

sumption law is being executed now, and is going on to success without embarrassing the country, and by a reference to the Democratic cry of rea reterence to the Democratic ery of re-treuchment and reform. On the latte-point he cited a number of figures showing that the Democratic retrenchments are a sham and that ther has been greater honesty in the public disbursement under Republican administrations than under Demo-cratic administrations.

STREET RAILROAD STABLES BURNED. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 13 .- The stables and ear house of the Cit' ens' street Railroad Company were totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Of 175 horses in the stables, 50 perished in the hames. Twenty five cars and a large amount of other property were destroyed. One employe, named Thomas Hall, was tatally figured, and died this evening. The loss is estimated at \$50.000, and is partially covered by insurance.

WASHINGTON.

Continued from First Page.

the 10th of October instead of in three Mastallments. The salaries of members of Congress and of the President are provided for at the present rates. President are provided for at the present rates. The United States "designated depositories" at Buffalo and Pittsburgh are to be difcontinued from and after the first day of December 1984. The committee also inserted an appropriation of \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the survey of the Union and Central Pacific Railroad to be made in pursuance of the resolution of the Rouse of Representatives adopted on the 12th all. The bill as passed by the House aggregated \$13,392,233. The bill, as it goes to the President, aggregates \$15,73,960, showing that the Conference Committee made very nearly an equal division of the differences between the two branches of Congress. There were no less than 954 controverted points, and at least two-thirds of the amendments made by one House or the other were further amended in conference. The amount of clerical labor on this bill has, therefore, been unprecedented, and it is considered a very remarkable circumstance that, on a minute comparison, the work of the clerks of the two appropriation committees has been found without a single error.

NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURY APPROPRIATIONS. ter of Justice, to be a life Senator in place of M. Casimir-

NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURY APPROPRIATIONS The following are the revised provisions made

by the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropri tion bill for the New-York Sub-Treasury:

by the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill for the New-York Sub-Treasury;

Assistant Treasurer, 88,000; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, 83,660; Cashier, and Chief Clerk, \$4,000; Chief of Coin Division, \$2,500; Chief of Note Paying Division, \$2,500; Chief of Note Paying Division, \$2,500; Chief of Gacek Division, 82,800; Chief of Gacek Division, \$2,500; Chief of Registered Interest Division, \$2,500; Chief of Gacep Chief of Gacep Chief of Read Division, \$2,500; Chief of Gacep Chief of Gacep Chief Cheek at \$2,200 cach; street Chief and \$2,200 cach; street Chief and \$2,200 cach; four cherks at \$1,700 cach; four cherks at \$1,700 cach; four cherks at \$1,200 cach; for cherks at \$1,200 cach; for messenger at \$1,200 cach; for cherks at \$1,200 cach; for cherks at \$1,200 cach; for cherks at \$1,500 cach; for messenger at \$1,200 cach; for cherks at \$1,500 cach; for cherks at \$1,500 cach; for cherks at \$1,500; harder at \$1,500; mether at \$7,300; harder at \$1,500; mether and \$7,30 cach; one children at \$1,500 cach; at \$1,500; mether and reliner, \$3,500; cher cherk, \$2,500; mether and reliner, \$3,500; cher cherk, \$1,500; warrant cherk, \$2,250; two calculating cherks, \$1,500; warrant cherk, \$2,250; two calculating cherks, \$1,500; warrant cherk, \$2,250; two calculating cherks, \$1,500; warrant cherk, \$2,250; hashy cherks \$1,600; mether and sensitant, \$2,000, on all \$3,2,200, The bill also appropriates \$20,000 on all \$3,2,200, The bill also appropriates \$20,000 on all \$3,2,200, The bill also appropria

CHANGES IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, as agreed upon, makes many changes in the existing service. The following missions are practically abelished: Portugal, Switzerland, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, Paraguay and Uraguay, Greece, and Denmark. The bill provides for Charges d'Affaires to represent the United States in Pertugal, Switzerland, Greece, Danmark, and Paraguay, at annual salaries of \$5,000 each. The following consulates are not provided for and are practically abolished: Swatow, Southampton, Malta, Viadivostock, Oporte, Santa Cruz, Port Said, Nautes. La Rochelle, Port Mahon, Valencia, Stettin, Maranham, Cyprus, Bucharest, Venice, Milan, Gaboon, Turks Island. Cyprus, Burnarest, Vennec, arian a Sacrata West. All other consulates are appropriated for in accordance with existing law, neither tueir salaries nor their classification being changed in any particular. The Conference Committee and to the bill a new section appropriating officers, no appropriation for whose sainths is much by this bill, to pay the salartes as fixed by law until they shall have notice to close their offices, which notice shall be at ones sent them by the Secretary of State, and to: the time allowed by law for transit from their respective

THE MCGARRAHAN CLAIM.

The House Judiciary Committee on the consideration of the claim of William McGarrahan to the Panache Grande Ranch, California, embracing the New Idria Quicksilver Mine, have referred it to a sub-com-mittee consisting of Messrs. Knott, Lynde, and McCrary, for the investigation of the whole matter on its merits, with a view to recommending the enactment of a bill to reinvest the Supreme Court of the United States with jurisdiction over it for a hearing. McGarrahan claims that the adverse decision of that court was brought about by forged records, perjured affidavits, suppression of evidence in Attorney-General Black's office, and the failure of the court to Black's office, and the failure of the court to consider the documentary evidence supposed by the lati Reverly Johnson, who argued the case for McGarrahan, to have reached the court, but which evidence just prior to his death was found to have been for years in the archives of the court, unonemed, and, in consequence of which fact, he had made arrangements for an application to the court for a reargument of the case. The subcommittee will, during the recess, confine their hibors to the investigation of the new evidence, with a view of determining whether ill would justify a reheating of the whole case by the Supreme Court.

AWARD OF ALABAMA CLAIMS BONDS. Bids for the Geneva Award bonds have been

received, in accordance with the circular from the Treasury dated the 7th inst. The following bids were received for the whole amount, \$2,160,000; Fisk & Hatch, price 105.05; Morton, Blissl& Co., \$500,000 each, at 10421100-10411100, 1041100, and 10023100; A. Belmont & Co. and Morgan, Drexel & Co., at 104742 100; J. and W. Sellgman & Co., 10441₁₀₀; Grymes & Probst, at 10448₁₀₀; Brown Brothers & Co., at 104.05; Winslow, Lanler & Co., at 1042₁₀₃: T. von Hoffman & Co., at 104.58; First National Bank of New-York, at 104²⁰₁₀₀. Charles Cambles & Co. bid for \$1,000,000 at 104²₁₀₀. Riggs & Co. of Washington, for Rutler & Bonn, bid for \$500,000 at 105³s. The proposal of Fisk & Hatch has been accepted.

SALE OF GOLD ORDERED.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed ie Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Newfor bends of the 5 per cent funded bon of 1881, sold ou the 12th inst, under the provisions of the net approved April 12, 1876, providing for the payment of Judg-ments rendered by the Court of Alabama Claims.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Aug. 13, 1876.

The House of Representatives, it will be remembered, in June last passed a joint resolution providing for a ommission to be appointed by the President pro tem. of he Senate and the Speaker of the House, to consist of three residents and three non-residents of the District of Columbia, to frame a permanent form of government for Columbia, to frame a permanent form of government for the District, and report to the next reason of Columbia re-ported amendments to have the commission consist of three Senators and three members of the frience of Re-resentatives. Repeated citorts to induce the Senate to pass it have been so far unsuccessful. It is promise that the amendments of the committee will be non-con-curred in, and the joint resolution pursued as it came from the House of Re-presentatives. It appropriates \$5,000 for the expenses of the commission.

It has been charged that a paper which Representative and showed to some members of the House at the time his suffrage resolution was passed, was a letter from Gov. Tilden commending the resolution. This is a mistake, Gov. Tild n wrote no such letter. The paper shown by Representative Lord was the original resolution, a copy of which had been sent to the Clerk to read.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has agreed to the Scente bill allowing the President to increase the carafry regiments by 2,500 fresh recruits. For Engular Report of Congressional Proceedings see Eighth

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF JEWELS. Arthur E. Lebknecker of Newark, N. J., called

last night at Police Hendquarters and stated to Inspector McDermott, who was in charge, that he had been robbed of jewelry worth \$20,000, and had reason to believe that it was stolen by some professional thieves in this city. He said that he was a traveling agent for the firm of Morgan & Hendley, jewelors, of Philadelphia and that on last Thursday he left the goods for safe keering in the baggage room of Hayne's Hotel, in Springfield, Mass., receiving a check for them. The jewelry was contained in a case covered with black leather and secured by three straps. During the absence of the clerk some person who had undoubtedly followed him from this city stole the case, which contained 70 cameo rings, 75 amethyst rings, 46 cameo and coral laddes' seis, 50 Roman and other ladies' sets, 100 prirs of sleeve buttons, 50 pairs of haldes' carrings, 30 dozen studs, 50 lockets, 25 ladies' medallions, 20 gold vest chains, also ladies' chains, gold and sliver securacles, shawl pins, and an assortment of lew-fry valued at cost at \$20,00°. The Inspector told the gentleman to call in the morning, see Superintendent Walling, and formers in accurate description of all the articles, when detectives would be sent in search of them. secured by three straps. During the absence of the

A DRUNKEN RUFFIAN FATALLY WOUNDS HIS WIFE

Francis McGuire, who resides at No. 330 East Thirty-lifth-st., went out with some friends yesterday, drank considerable liquor, and when he went home has night found fault with his wife, Ann, because she did not have a supper that pleased him. She endeavored to pacify him, and told him that it was the best she could get for him. Thereupon he seized a large butcher's knife, and threatened to kill her. She begged him to spare her, but he plunged it into her abdomen, turning it in the wound, and causing the intestines to protrude. She fell upon the floor, the blood pouring from the wound. Her cries attracted the attention of the neighbors, who came at once to her assistance. In the excitement her husband escaped. The wounded woman was taken to the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house, where her wounds were dressed, and afterward was taken to Bellevue Hospital. It is said that she cannot recover.

BURGLARY AT THE DISTRICT-ATTC PRY'S HOUSE. One of the servants of District-Attorney Phelps was yesterday morning sweeping the sidewalk

before his house, at No. 101 West Forty-seventh-st., when she saw a man enter the door. She followed him and caught him in the act of rifling the burean, She attempted to strike the largier alarm, but the man, pre-senting a revolver to a rhead, threatened to shoot if she touched the key. He then rushed out of the house, dropping a jimmy in the vestibule as he escaped.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, stationary to falling barometer, winds mostly from south-east to south-west, eight change in temperature, partly cloudy weather, and rain areas.

*For the lower take region and Middle States falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature, winds mostly from northeast to southeast, and increasing cloudiness with Rats areas from the former to Virginia and Maryland, and succeeded in the former by resing barometer.

For Now-England, slowly falling barometer, south-west to south-east winds nearly stationary temperature, and generally clear weather.

The Misolasippi River will continue, rising at Cairo and falling below Memphis.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

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100	岩	捌	瑶		7	高	15	76		周	15		2	漕	3	3	3	35	圈	27	9	8	Ð	
16	2	協	美	黃	8	2	五	2	岩	1	50	10		8	3	5)		医	茵	3	珂	0	0	
12.	띘	#			150	(60)	791		67	10	前	701		徳	781	(9)	123	(13)	15.9	100	3	3	2	
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胆	(3)	3	133	딍		問	S.			Ш		31	3	0	24		120	3	41	24	3	욁	13	
E/34	745	2014	120	791	1000	1913	1927	(E)	190	(3)	(3)		0.5	22	(3)		150	100	343	30	50	50	39	

The line of pressure remains steadily in the ascendant along the coast and to the eastward. The excess above the mean of 30 inches dates back to last Teursday, no oscillations during this interval being noticeable save those due to solar influence. This characteristic steadiness is general over the Eastern and the larger share of the Middle States, where continuous clear and warm weather will be the condition most likely for some days, though rain is probable within a week. For this city and 100 miles around, clear weather may be expected, interrupted by havy mist, the temperature being warm though not oppressive, the air having a gentle circulation; there is also probability of a limited local rainfail within three days. within three days.

THE MURDERED NEWARK POLICEMAN

Policeman S. Stanley Brock, who was nourdered by two burglars, alleged to be Thomas Eyan and Charles Oschwald, at the residence of Horace Bedell a Clinton-ave, and Murray st., Newark, was buried yesterday afternoon, squad A, to which the decessed officer belonged, acting as a guard of bonor. The police department and the members of the second class of the Newark High School of 1861-2, of which Officer Brock was a High School of 1861-2, of which Officer Brock was a member, attended the funeral in a body. The procession, which was very large, was proceeded by a bend of music. Exercises were held at the iouse of the deceasest officer's mother, at No. 145 South-st., and at St. Paul's Methodist Eniscopal Camech in Broad-st. Officer Brock was an exemplary young man, respected by its fedew officers and estremed by all who knew him. His mother is understood to be a consin of ex-sensor Wane of Orde. She is in destinate circumstances, and is now deprived of her only means of support. The Police Mutual Aid Association has appropriated \$266 for her assistance, and the Common Council, it is expected, will appropriate \$4,000,

The steam-tag Brave was wrecked about 14 miles aouth-east of Long Branch on Saturday night

The disaster was caused by the breaking of the shaft, which scuttled her and she smit. CAMPAIGN PROGRESS IN INDIANA. To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The efforts of the Republicans to carry

A STEAM-TUG WRECKED.

this State for Hayes and Wheeler are simply trem-indons. Already political meetings have been held at every cor-

Already political meetings have been held at every cornar and cross-roads in this county, and we are now further advanced in the campain then in the month of September four years ago. It cannot be denied, however, that there is less enthusiasm among the masses than no the campaign of '72. The corruption developed during President Grant's second term has disheartened many sinch Republicans here. In fact "Gruntism" has dealt the party a staggering blow. The Hon. D. D. Pratt was emphatically the choice of the party to fill Mr. Octh's place on the State teket, but his relations with President Grant made it masse to name him for the place.

A. T. W. Marion, Ind., Aug. 4, 1876.

GREAT PARADE OF GREENBACK MEN.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 13 .- The largest night rally except one ever held here was the inde-pendent Greenback mass meeting last night. Thirteen familied torches were carried in the procession and a farke body of horsemen marched in the line. Speeches were made by James Buchawan and N. W. Parker.

LATEST SHIP NEWS

[For other Ship News see Third Page, Steamship Celtic (itr.), Glendell, Liverpool Aug. 13.
Steamship Celtic (itr.), Glendell, Liverpool Aug. 3, via
2mcchiown 4th, with malac and pass to R. J. Certis
Steamship City of Clessier (Hr.), Leitch, Liverpool Aug. 3,
as queen slows 4th, with miles, and pass, to John G. Dule,
Steamship again. via Queenslown till, with miles, and pass, to John G. Dulls, stramstip Spain (Hr.), Grise, Liverpael Aur. 2, via Queenstown 34, with miles and pass, to F. W. J. Hurst.
Steamship Camma (Br.), Leddiceat, Bermunia Aug. 10, with miles and pass, to A. E. Outerbridge.
Steamship Wyanoke, Conch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with miles, and pass, to dill Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamship Albumaric, Gibba, Lewes, with miles, and pass, to

Dominion Steamship Co teamship Neptune, Berry, Beston, with melse, and pass. to Metropolitau Steamship Co.
Schi, Jeseph Fah (of Thomaston), Stackpele, Antwerp June
24, v.a. Rockiniel, Mass., Avg. 7, in ballast.
Ship Frevilla (Nor.). Iversen, Amsterdam. June 26, in ballast., Anchored at Sand. Hook for orders.
Bark Roma (Nor.). Andersen, Londonderry 43 days, in ballast.
Birg Torrid Zene, Bradford, St. Marc, Hayti, with logwood
with P-Sanset, light. S. E. edocity.

wish-Samet, ight S. E. telephy.
DOMISTIC POLITS.
HOSTON, Aug. 13.—Arrived, steamships Atlas, H. season,
mm inverpool; Pathier Mills, iros Paindelphia; schrs, c.;
Edwards, Helmes, do.; Hasing Sun, Jones, from Alexandria, Annie Lewis, Dayton, from Hooders, 1dat., Lathia,
ida, Annie Lewis, Dayton, from Hooders, 1dat., Lathian, dria. Annie Lewis, Irsy a.
Potter, from Weehwisken.
NIW-OHLEANS. Aug. 13.—Arrived at the Passes, steamship
New York, Irou Now-York ship Kentucaian, from Leverpool. Salies, sail, Her Majusty.
CHARLESTOS, Aug. 13.—Arrived, steamship Paleon from
Bestmore. Sailed, steamship Somerset, for nocton, in tow of
the steamship Scotting S.

Don't spoil your meals by drinking Croton when you can get a simbou of Cant. H. Schultz's Cambosic Acid Water for only 15 cents.

Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, (edle, som stomsch, Diarrica, and all affections of the brants, incident to either entitren or audits, are curred at ones by the dayler's community fluidson. It alians the friends and coins the action of the etomach, and being pleasant to the Laste, is an acceptable remedy to the youngest in the family.

DIED.

BROWN-At Laberty, N. Y., on Aug. S. of cholera infantum, Kate Ingersoll, infant derighter of Carrie R. and S. Walley Brown, and grandidaughter of Willema H. Brigham. FOSTER-On Saturday, Aug. 12, Edith Coshman, youngest only of Frank P. and. Georgiana M. Foster, aged 10 months only, of Frank P. and Georgiana M. Foster, aged 10 months and 27 days. Squaral from the Church of the Transaguration, East Twenty-minth st., Monday, Aug. 14, at 1 p. m.

JANES-Entered into rest on Sunday, Aug. 13, Charlotte, be-Notice of funeral hereafte

KELLY-On Saturday, Anz. 12, 1876, in the 70th year of lda acc, of congestion of the lungs, William. Kelly the mercy of First efficient st., at the residence, No. 188 Last. Nicoty-first st. First stiffeouthall, at life residence, So. 188 Lase. Nicely, 1818 it, Relatives and friends of the family and those of his son, William B. Keily, Justing of the Sixth Judenal District Cours, are invited to attend the funeral at 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, 18th inst, from the late residence the new to the Church of the Immaculate Coheoptem, convecentions, near Avenue A. whote funeral services will be held at 10:30 a.m., there is at Lindy in its order with the held at 10:30 a.m., there is at Lindy in its order of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his had residence on Thesiday. Amp. 18. at 20 chickle, in Carriages will be in waiting at New Rechelle on attituded 12 in, visit from Grand Control and Control of the State of the second of the state of the sta

at New Stocks to on Arrivator Ir in, state from Grand Contral Lepot.

5. Lone papers please capy.

10.013 185 - Al Scarborough on the Hudson, Aug. 10, very suddenty. Kathanine Stopherst, daughter of J. Warren and ramy Edwards Housen, in the 14th year of her age.

10 latters and friends of the fashin are invited to attend the uncertainty on the restliction of her parents on Monday, the 14th Inst., on the arrival of the 2 octock frait, from the Craud Central Depot. Returning freins leave Scarborough at 5.99 p. m., and Parry town at 6.15 p. in.

ECOR-On Saturday, Aug. 12, Susanna Secor, in the 234 year of her age. clasives and releads are respectfully invited to attend her funcial from her late residence, 243 West Fifty afth-st. her Inseral from her late residence, 243 West Fifty aftered, en Tuesday, Aug. 15, at 19 o'clock a. m. LOAN—On Saturday, Aug. 12, 1870, Daniel Sloan, agf.d 52 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to altend
the function ruesslay, Aur. 15, at 11:30 a.m., from Transig Chapel, West Twenty-dith st.

Chapel, West Twenty-diffust.

TAYLOR—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, Ang. 11, or cholera infantum, Henry Davenport, infant son of Henry F. and Mary E. Taylor.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Church, Monday, at 4:30 n.m. TIBBITS—At White Plains, on Saturday, Aug. 12, Henry W.
Tibbits, in his 72d year.
Funeral zer ices at Grace Church, White Plains, on Tuesdaw
Aug. 15, at 3 p. m.
TOOKER—On Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1876, at Lake Pleased,
Hamilton Co. N. Y., Louis F., child of Nathaniel and Acua
C. Tooker, aged 2 months and 17 days.
WHEELER. Sublishly at Somera. Control

C. Tooker, aged 2 months and 17 days.

WHEELER. Saddlenly, at Somers. Centre. Westchester Co.,
N.Y., on Friday, Aug. 11, 1876, Kittly Belknap Wheeler, in
L. 19th year of her age.
Wheeler, No. 359 Morris ave., Elizabeth, N. J. on Monday
afternoon, Aug. 14, at 4 o'clock. The remains will be taken
to living eport, one, for interment.
Bridgoport and Baltimore papers please copp.